

# Arlington Advocate

C. S. PARKER & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

Vol. xlv.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

No. 3.

FOR COUGHS, HEAD COLDS and GRIPPE  
TRY OUR  
Cough Syrup or Cough Eliper

Bronchial Tablets, Grip Tablets, Rhinitis Tablets.

## WHITTEMORE PHARMACY.

ROBERT W. MURPHY, Proprietor 653 MASS. AVENUE, ARLINGTON

for The Happy New Year  
THE VERY BEST.

Frozen Pudding	Fruit Cake
Sherbet	Pound Cake
Sultana Roll	Macaroons
Mousse	Lady Fingers
Bomb Glace	Fancy Cakes.

Large assortment of Candy Toys to be had only at

**N. J. HARDY** BAKER AND CATERER  
Associates Building, Arlington  
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SATURDAY CANDY SPECIAL

2 pound Box Ribbon Candy, 21 cents.

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Reasonable Prices.

### HIGH QUALITY DRUGS.

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PATENT MEDICINE AT CUT PRICES.

Try Grossmith's Cough Mixture, 25 and 35 cents.

La Grippe Tablets, 25c Box.

Hyposphosphates Co. 75c pt. Cascara Tablets 25c, 100 bottle.

## Grossmith's CORNER PHARMACY

### ARLINGTON THEATRE

TO-NIGHT-FRIDAY  
HAROLD LOCKWOOD  
IN  
Harold McGrath's famous Novel  
"The Lure of the Mask"  
4 Acts.

TO-MORROW-SATURDAY  
A Superb Children's Program.

NEXT WEEK  
Entire Change of Program  
EVERY DAY.

Interesting and Exciting—2 and 3  
part features on every program,  
with plenty of good comedies.

A GOOD SHOW ALWAYS.

## FLORISTS

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OPP. ROBBINS LIBRARY

### Christmas Plants

Choice line of  
Cut Flowers,

Best quality, reasonable prices  
and prompt delivery guaranteed.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO EACH ORDER.

### McKenzie and Melly, FLORISTS

ARLINGTON REGISTRY FOR NURSES.

ELIZABETH PECK, R. N.  
REGISTRAR.

GRADUATE and ATTENDANT NURSES.

19 MEDFORD STREET TEL. ARLINGTON 889-M.  
Sdeest

### ABOUT TOWN MATTERS IN ARLINGTON.

All notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc.  
to which an admission fee is charged or from which  
a revenue is to be derived, must be paid for by  
the time at the regular advertising rates.

Tree Warden Daily has been appointed  
a special police officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Cutler of 102  
Jason street, entertained a dinner party  
of fifteen on Christmas day.

Happy New Year. This is the 45th  
time the Advocate has extended this  
heartly greeting to its readers.

Dr. E. P. Stickney has added a sleep-  
ing porch on the second story and south  
side of his residence on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Warren E. Freeman, of Lake-  
view, is recovering from a severe attack  
of gripp, which just escaped being pneu-  
monia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keller, of 83  
Highland avenue, Arlington, wish to an-  
nounce the engagement of their daugh-  
ter, Helen T., to Mr. J. R. Smith of  
Arlington.

Gay & Proctor, well known archi-  
tects and the latter resident of Arlington,  
had an excellently planned cottage, at an  
unusually moderate price, depicted in the  
Sunday Herald.

There was a hearing on Monday eve-  
ning, at Town Hall, before the officials,  
on a petition of Mr. Michael Gallagher  
for a garage on Mass. avenue. The peti-  
tion was granted.

The members of the choir of St.  
Agnes' church were guests of the pastor,  
Rev. Matthew J. Flaherty, at the presen-  
tation of "The Messiah" by the Handel  
and Hayden Society, last Sunday evening.

Arlington K. of C. Council is to be en-  
tertained by Mr. Brignati, sleight-of-hand  
artist, on Jan. 11th, at the council cham-  
bers, the same to take place after the  
meeting, which will be about quarter to  
nine.

Secretaries of church organizations,  
societies and lodges, are invited to send  
us their new lists of officers elected for  
the ensuing year. Please send or phone  
as early as possible after the election  
takes place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Meyer of Tappan  
road, Brookline, and their little daughter  
Jennette, have been spending the holi-  
days with Mrs. Meyer's parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Henry Hornblower, at their Arling-  
ton residence.

Mr. R. Walter Hilliard, the real es-  
tate and insurance dealer, was confined  
to the house the first part of the week  
with a touch of the gripp. The gripp  
has been prevalent in the town for the  
past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright made their  
annual visit to Arlington for the Xmas  
holidays, when they were guests of Mr.  
and Mrs. Henry Hornblower at their  
Pleasant street residence. Mr. Wain-  
wright has been in charge of the New  
York office of Hornblower & Weeks for  
many years.

Mrs. M. F. Morrissey of Pleasant  
street, wishes to announce to her friends  
the marriage of her sister, Elizabeth F.  
Cotter, to John T. McNiff, a prominent  
business man of West Acton. The happy  
couple were the recipients of many gifts.  
After a short wedding tour they will re-  
side in West Acton.

Mrs. Jas. Shedd and two daughters,  
Misses Marguerite and Winnifred, were  
the mediums through which the children  
of the men employed at the Winchester  
Road and Brick plant were made happy  
on Xmas by the distribution of toys. The  
dolls were especially acceptable, for there  
was one for each little girl.

A neighbor reports that a few days  
before Christmas some person climbed to  
the top of a tall Norway spruce tree on  
what was formerly the Farmer estate on  
Appleton street and sawed off about eight  
feet from the top of this shapely and  
valuable tree. It was an awfully mean  
way to secure a remarkably beautiful  
Christmas tree.

Miss Clara M. Trask, of Peabody,  
formerly head of the French department  
of the High school, was in town Monday  
to attend the reunion of the class of '14.  
Since leaving Arlington, Miss Trask has  
been teaching in Salem, but has just re-  
signed that position to accept an engage-  
ment in Newark, N. J., at a greatly in-  
creased salary.

For thirty-two consecutive years Syl-  
vester C. Frost has entertained a family  
party at his home on Lake street, over  
the Christmas holidays, the guests rang-  
ing in number from fifteen to twenty-five.  
Through all the changes the years have  
brought in the family circle, by marriage  
and death, his son and daughter, his two  
sisters and a nephew have not missed be-  
ing partakers in the Christmas cheer and  
greetings.

The Woman's Missionary and Social  
Union of the First Baptist church will  
hold a New Year's meeting on Monday  
afternoon, Jan. 10th, at three o'clock, in  
the chapel. To this meeting the women's  
societies connected with the various  
churches in town have been invited. It is  
expected that Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, a  
former secretary of the Woman's Ameri-  
can Baptist Home Missionary Society,  
will speak on "The Opportunity and Re-  
sponsibility of Christianizing America."

The carrier business of the P. O.  
Dept. of this town was about thirty per-  
cent larger than last year. Twenty-four  
order wagons and carts were used to dis-  
tribute the mail and packages. All the  
employees under Sept. Breen put in  
double time, working for a week each  
night till twelve o'clock, also on Xmas  
Day and Sunday, so that all the holiday  
traffic was cleaned up without delay.  
This is a fine record. The holiday coming  
as it did, helped to expedite matters.  
Thirteen wagons, including ice carts, did

duty on Xmas day. All the attaches of  
the office did splendid service.

The A. B. C. handlers of the big  
spheres went down to signal defeat on  
the home alleys on Wednesday evening,  
the Cochato team taking the game 2831 to

### NOTICE.

Arlington, January 1, 1916.  
The Menotomy Trust Company, 626 Mass. Ave.,  
Arlington, Mass. will NOT be open for business  
on WEDNESDAY evenings.

Banking Hours: 8 A. M. to 3 P. M., Daily.  
8 A. M. to 12 P. M., Saturday.  
1 P. M. to 3:30 P. M., Saturday.  
Ljanw

### NOTICE.

Menotomy Trust Company, Arlington, Mass.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of  
this Company, for the election of officers and  
directors, and for any other business that may  
legally come before them, will be held at the  
Banking Room on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at  
4 P. M.

JOHN A. EASTON,  
Clerk.

## Arlington Bowling Alleys NOW OPEN

Rear 606 Mass. Avenue.

### Eight Up-to-date Alleys

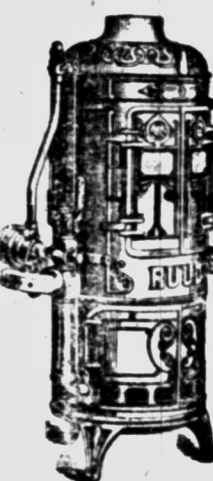
with every modern appliance and  
every kind of pin in use.

Open from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.



"Yes, Mary, keep the Range  
going, I'll want some  
Hot Water this evening"

And so the maid shovels coal  
on the fire all day, wasting time,  
fuel and money, spreading heat  
and discomfort in the kitchen  
and the adjoining rooms, keep-  
ing a whole tankful of hot water  
just to have a half tubful at 8



**RUUD  
Automatic  
Gas Water  
Heater**

Installed in the  
basement and  
supplying the  
whole house at a  
turn of the fau-  
cet, without any  
attention or any  
waste of fuel.—  
Visit our show-  
room today for  
complete details.

Arlington Gas Light Co.  
689 MASS. AVENUE

### HEAT. HEAT. HEAT.

FURNISHED by our Smokeless  
Oil Heaters or Gas Radiators. Yes  
and we also have Canned Heat—  
(Sternop.)

All seasonable goods, such as Snow  
Shovels, Sidewalk Cleaners, Sleds,  
Skates, Skate straps, Ice Creepers,  
&c. &c. Gongs for double Runners  
as low as 25c. It is against the Law  
to drive at night without a LIGHT, we  
have the LIGHT, 38c up.

### R. W. Shattuck & Co.

60 Years Arlington's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone Arl. 114. 467 Mass. Avenue.  
FREE AUTO DELIVERY.

2681. The home team got one string of  
950, but the other one topped it with 1008

Harrie H. Whitney the insurance  
agent has sent us a very pretty new year  
calendar.

C. W. Grossmith, the popular phar-  
macist, has sent out a unique and useful  
calendar.

In Arlington, Dec. 30th, a boy was  
born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Howard.  
The new arrival weighed ten pounds and  
is named Robert Arthur.

The four weeks old daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Robert Atkins, of Belmont, has  
been named Harriet, after the maternal  
grandmother. This is the second daugh-  
ter in the family.

On Tuesday evening next, Jan. 4, in  
the chapel of First Baptist church, at  
seven o'clock, the Junior, Main and Adult  
departments of the Sunday school will  
have their holiday entertainment.

The holiday festival for the Cradle  
Roll, Beginners and Primary departments  
of the Sunday school of the First Baptist  
church, will occur in the banquet hall on  
Saturday, New Year's Day, at three  
o'clock.

Annual guest night of Arlington Wo-  
man's Club occurs next Wednesday, Jan.  
5th, at eight o'clock, in Robbins Mem-  
orial Town Hall. Dr. Charles R. Brown,  
of Yale, will speak on "The greatest  
man of the nineteenth century." Music  
under the direction of Mrs. Grace Mar-  
shall.

At the meeting of the Sodality of St.  
Agnes' church, on Tuesday evening, the  
pastor, Rev. Matthew J. Flaherty, had as  
his guest, Rev. Gavin Duffy, formerly of  
India and now a teacher in Ossining, N.  
Y., and a son of Sir Gavin Duffy, the  
Irish patriot. Rev. Fr. Duffy delivered a  
lecture on his missionary duties.

The report of the grand concert and  
dance given Tuesday evening by the Ar-  
lington Boat club will be found on page  
five. The account of the fatal accident  
following a collision with a motor deliv-  
ery wagon is on the fourth page, as is  
also the description of the Christmas Eve  
carol singing and candle-light fête.

The Mission Circle of the Universa-  
list church will meet on Monday after-  
noon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the vestry of the  
church, and will be addressed by the  
Rev. N. W. P. Smith of Beverly, upon  
the modern missionary book, "The  
King's Highway." The meeting will be  
open to the public and all ladies are cor-  
dially invited to attend.

The Samaritan Society of the Univer-  
salist church will hold a New Year's  
party on Saturday afternoon, from 2:30  
to 5 o'clock. The speaker of the after-  
noon will be Miss D. I. Griffin, director  
of the Children's Museum, Boston, who  
will tell of the interesting and important  
work of this new institution. All ladies  
are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Melvenah E. Whitman died on  
Dec. 24th of pneumonia, at her home, 997  
Mass. avenue. The burial was in Mt.  
Pleasant, Dec. 27. She was a partial in-  
valid for eighteen years. Mrs. Whitman  
leaves a husband, Stephen A. Whitman,  
two sons, Frederick Simmons of Brock-  
ton, William R. Simmons of Philadelphia,  
Pa., a prominent naturalist of that city,  
and one daughter, Marguerite J. Sim-  
mons of Arlington, children of her for-  
mer marriage. Mrs. Whitman was born  
in St. John, N. B., Canada, and came to  
Massachusetts during her early married  
life. She was a member of the Episco-  
pal church and of the W. C. T. U. for  
twenty-eight years.

After 40 minutes of the hardest kind  
of hockey at the Arena Wednesday night,  
the Dartmouth seven left the ice 4 to 6  
winners over the Massachusetts Aggies  
team. It was far from being the smooth-  
est exhibition seen at the Arena this win-  
ter, but the energy the players put into  
their work kept the crowd on edge from  
start to finish. Broken sticks and pen-  
alties were frequent, and although the  
playing was as hard as could be, little or  
no hard feeling cropped out. Prominent  
on both teams were Arlington men, Rey-  
croft and Cousens playing with Dart-  
mouth, while Plasted and Buttrick  
played with great spirit on the Aggie  
team.

The annual New Year Party took  
place in Arlington First Parish church on  
Wednesday afternoon and evening, the  
children and the little ones having a  
merry time in the afternoon, followed by  
refreshments. It was a pretty sight to  
see the "littlest" ones seated for the re-  
freshments. In the early evening supper  
was served in the parlor of the church for  
the adult members. This was a delicious  
repast in charge of Mrs. Homer, assisted  
by Mesdames Whytal, C. W. Sanford,  
Wilder, H. Munch, C. C. Warren, Miss  
Hodgdon and Eleanor Homer. Mrs. C.  
D. Cobb had charge of the dining room  
assisted by:—

Mesdames R. N. Smith, H. L. Davis, E. A.  
Darling, H. Bradford, Howard Cousens, Traf-  
ford Hicks, Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs.  
Dronet.

The entertainment committee of the  
Sunday school furnished a unique and  
every way enjoyable program. It was in  
the nature of a parlor vaudeville and the  
several features were enacted with great  
zeal and to the enthusiastic appreciation  
of the audience, as follows:—

Paroical sketch, "The Baron's Wager,"  
Laurence Adams and Christine Darling; The  
Famous Monologist, Margaret Munch; The  
Merry Minstrel (colored) Heath Outbank; The  
District School—teacher, Margaret Munch;  
scholars, Anna Hooker, Katharine Holway,  
Rena Gray, Forbes Robertson, Dorothy Allen,  
Anna Barnes.

The stage was attractively set with  
furniture from the Willow Craft Shop at  
Cambridge, and other tasteful accessories.  
Miss Damon assisting the committee very  
materially in this respect. The commit-  
tee is:—

Forbes Robertson, Anna Barnes, Dorothy  
Munch and Laurence Adams.

The members of St. James Branch  
L. C. B. A. will hold a New Year party  
in G. A. R. Hall this evening and will  
dance the old year out and the new year  
in. The early part of the evening will  
be taken up with whist and the dancing  
will take up the latter part of the evening.

Lillian Elizabeth, eldest daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. James W. Reed, passed  
away Sunday, Dec. 26th, at the home of  
her parents, 24 Everett street, Arlington,  
following an illness of over two years.  
Private services were held Tuesday, Dec.  
28, at two o'clock, conducted by the Rev.  
Frederic Gill, pastor of the Unitarian  
church. The flowers were many and  
beautiful. Interment was in Mt. Pleas-  
ant.

In spite of the unpropitious weather  
and the storm on Sunday last, the ser-  
vices at First Baptist church were largely  
attended. In the morning the presence  
of Mr. Georg Wendell, French horn play-  
er of the Symphony Orchestra, provided  
the special features of the musical pro-  
gram. At the evening service the elabo-  
rate musical program went off finely, Mr.  
Leon Gorodetsky, the violinist, playing  
very beautifully.

Manager A. H. Stevens of the Arling-  
ton High hockey team has arranged a  
schedule of 16 games. Capt. Donnelly  
has had a large squad working out and  
hopes to be well up in the interscholastic  
League race. The schedule:—

Jan. 5, Belmont; 7, Cambridge Latin at the  
Arena; 11, Lexington; 14, Somerville at the  
Arena; 19, Stoneham at Stoneham; 22, Dart-  
mouth; 19, at Hanover; 24, Rindge at the  
Arena; 26, Brookline; 31, Newton at the  
Arena; Feb. 3, Boston English; 9, Exeter at  
Exeter; 11, at Bedford at the Arena; 14, Mal-  
den; 17, B. C. High; March 5, Melrose at the  
Arena.

The Arlington Woman's club met  
Thursday afternoon in Robbins Memorial  
Town Hall, with the president, Mrs. Ar-  
thur D. Saul, presiding. In the absence  
of the secretary, Mrs. Edwin Lacey, Mrs.  
Harold L. Frost was appointed secretary  
pro tem. The speaker of the afternoon  
was Dr. Richard Burton, of the Univer-  
sity of Minnesota, and president of the  
Drama League of America. His subject  
was "The Drama of To-day." The lec-  
ture was given the closest attention by a  
large audience to its close. Dr. Burton  
first spoke of the important place the  
drama of to-day has taken and named  
many well known dramatists who, by  
their plays, have brought about a differ-  
ent attitude of the better class of people  
toward the theatre and in closing spoke  
of what the drama can and is doing  
toward lifting the standard of life, men-  
tioning some plays as examples of the  
best that have been written and pre-  
sented. Tea was served under the direc-  
tion of the social committee.

The members of the Middlesex Sports-  
man's Association made merry at Camp  
Yonday, the home of Freeman N. Young  
on Mystic street, Wednesday evening.  
It was the annual winter meeting and in  
connection with the meeting there was a  
Christmas tree and all received "pres-  
ents." In the early evening Pres. Na-  
poleon J. Hardy, of this town, brought  
up the only matter of business transacted,  
that of raising the amount of the annual  
dues and after much time had been taken  
up with the pros and cons, it was voted to  
leave the dues at the same sum as at  
present. It was further voted to boom  
the membership and make a special effort  
to get young men to join the association,  
which is made up of men from all over  
Middlesex County who are doing excel-  
lent service and incidentally having a  
good time doing it. After the meeting  
Santa Claus, in the person of Franklin  
Cousens, appeared in the midst of the  
party and distributed the gifts from a  
huge tree. There was something for  
every one and then some more, so that  
the round of fun was kept up for over  
two hours. All the gifts were jokes and  
as each member opened his package great  
merriment resulted. After the tree had  
been stripped a collation was served.

A course of lectures are to be given  
in the assembly hall of the High school  
building, beginning next Wednesday,  
Jan. 5th, under the direction of the Art  
and Civics committees of the Arlington  
Woman's club and for which the public is  
invited to take tickets. The course will  
be given by Huger Elliott, supervisor of  
Educational work at the Art Museum  
and the pupils of the junior and senior  
classes of the High school will be ad-  
mitted free. The course is one that Mr.  
Elliott will give this winter at the Mu-  
seum, for the benefit of High school pu-  
pils and teachers. It is a course calcu-  
lated to cultivate a taste for the best there  
is in art in its broader meaning,—that is  
"artistic standards, concerning objects in  
daily use," and it is hoped through it to  
create more of an interest in our own  
town and its possibilities and at the same  
time help the individual to discriminate  
between the good and the poor in public  
and semi-public buildings, churches, house  
furnishings and decorations, china and  
glass, silverware, bric-a-brac and jewelry,  
painting and sculpture. It is a course  
that will be helpful to every one. The  
tickets are \$1.50 for six lectures, which  
will be illustrated by the stereopticon.  
Lecture at three o'clock. The following  
are the subjects of the course:—

January 5th, "The Reasonable Point of View  
in judging the artistic quality of objects in  
daily use;" Jan. 12th, "Civic Art, streets  
and parks, public and semi-public buildings;"  
Jan. 19th, "Churches, loaded glass and me-  
morial, dwellings, gardens;" Jan. 26th,  
"Decoration, furniture and furnishings;" Feb.  
2nd, "China, glass and silverware, bric-a-  
brac, jewelry;" Feb. 9th, "Painting and sculpture,  
the control of these by architecture."

Tickets can be obtained from Miss  
Grace Parker, chairman of the Art de-  
partment, and Mrs. J. Herbert Mead,  
chairman of the Civics department, also,  
Mrs. John R. Foster, Mrs. Warren E.  
Freeman, Mrs. D. T. Percy, Misses Cairn  
Robbins, Elsie M. Parker, Clara Living-  
stone, Mrs. Arthur A. Lawson, Mrs.

Continued on page 8.

## For the Children

A Doll Fruit Vender at Soldiers' Toyland.



Such a varied and unique display of dolls and toys probably has never before been seen in this country as that on exhibition in New York city. It is held under the auspices of the Lafayette fund, and the proceeds are to be sent to France for the benefit of the war sufferers. Many French artists have contributed their best skill to the exhibition and have produced some charming pictures. Besides the thousands of individual dolls, there are historic scenes and representations of French everyday life all worked out with dolls in correct costumes and settings. One scene, a portion of which is here illustrated, is an exact reproduction of a French market in miniature. In the picture is shown a fruit and vegetable seller. On the stand in front of her are displayed her wares, each perfect to the last detail. At the front of the table resting on the ground is a bag of tiny potatoes, each one sawed from wood by painstaking hands, a replica, except in size, of the homely tuber.

### "Latest News."

The game of "latest news" is very interesting and will create roars of laughter.

Each player chooses a trade or profession. Then one is supplied with a newspaper, from which she is requested to read aloud some item of news. Whenever she pauses and looks at one of the players that player must at once supply a remark in keeping with her trade. The effect will be something like this:

"The annual sale of"—here the reader looks at the pork butcher, who answers, "Sausages"—"was held in the"—"Dark room," answers the photographer, to whom the reader looks.

"The opening ceremony was performed by the Rev."—"Soft soap," remarks the grocer upon catching the reader's eye. And so the game goes on.

### "Fire on the Mountain."

In this game there are two rings of players, one outside the other. The players forming the inner ring sit down, and those in the outer ring stand close behind them, though there should be a good wide space between the two rings. A single player stands in the center and presently calls out "Fire on the mountain! Run, run, run!" Those on the outside then gallop round as fast as they can, the rest sitting still, and the running is continued till the one in the center cries "Stop."

Then everybody, including the single player, tries to find a place behind one of the inner ring, and the boy or girl who is left out must take his or her turn in the center.

### Eight Good Riddles.

Feet have they, but they walk not—stoves.

Eyes have they, but they see not—potatoes.

Teeth have they, but they chew not—saws.

Noses have they, but they smell not—teapots.

Mouths have they, but they taste not—rivers.

Hands have they, but they handle not—clocks.

Ears have they, but they hear not—cornstalks.

Tongues have they, but they talk not—wagons.

### The Cat's Tongue.

A cat can quickly empty a saucer of milk because at every swift dart of her flexible little tongue the tip of it curls up as it enters the fluid and draws it back into her mouth. Her rough barbed tongue, like a little file, enables her to get every particle of food from a bone by licking it. It answers for a wash rag, too, with which to make her long and elaborate toilet.

### The Elves' Rugs.

I saw them among the grasses, The leaves of gold and brown, Of dusty green and crimson, I saw them fluttering down.

The fairies from the tree tops Threw down their garments bright Gay rugs for the elves of the grasses They reflected the dancing light.

The elves have given their rugs To protect Mother Earth from the snow, Warming the seeds in her bosom, So when spring comes we'll see them grow.

—Philadelphia Record.

## INSECT MARVELS.

What the Hop Aphid Unchecked Would Do in One Year.

Few persons, writes James Buckland in a report of the Smithsonian Institution, realize how enormous is the number of insect species or how amazing is their power of multiplication. The number of insect species is greater by far than that of the species of all other living creatures combined. More than 300,000 have been described, and probably twice that number remain to be examined. Virtually all living animals, as well as most plants, supply food for these innumerable hordes. The fecundity of certain insect forms is astounding.

Riley once computed that the progeny of the hop aphid, which sees thirteen generations born to it in a single year, would, if unchecked to the end of the twelfth generation, multiply to the inconceivable number of ten sextillions of individuals. Supplementing that calculation, Forbush says that if this brood were marshaled in line, ten to the inch, it would extend to a point so sunk in the profundity of space that light from the head of the procession, traveling at the rate of 184,000 miles a second, would take 2,500 years to reach the earth.

Kirkland has computed that in eight years the progeny of one pair of gypsy moths could destroy all the foliage in the United States. A Canadian entomologist declares that in one season the descendants of a pair of potato bugs would, if unchecked, number 60,000,000.

The voracity of insects is almost as astounding as their power of reproduction. The daily ration in leaves of a caterpillar is equal to twice its own weight. If a horse were to eat as much he would require a ton of hay every twenty-four hours. Forbush says that a certain flesh eating larva will consume in twenty-four hours 200 times its original weight. A human child, to do as well, would have to eat in the first day of its life 1,500 pounds of beef.

Trouvelot, who made a special study of the subject, affirms that the food taken by a single silkworm in fifty-six days equals 86,000 times its original weight at hatching. What destruction this one insect would cause if even a one-hundredth part of its eggs ever hatched! The facts show how great is the value to man of the insect eating birds.

## WINGS OF A BIRD.

Compared to Them Flying Machine Planes Are but Toys.

Although the bird traveler has no trunk to pack, guidebook to study or ticket to buy, still he must make some preparations for the journey.

The warbler, which nests in Alaska and passes the winter in northern South America, should not begin an 8,000 mile voyage through the air over mountains, plains and seas unless its engine is in good order and it has a proper supply of fuel.

"But," you ask, "what is a bird's engine, and where does it carry fuel?"

A bird's engine is really its wings and the muscles which move them. It is one of the most perfect engines in the world. It is simple, but strong. It works easily, but it is powerful and rarely gets out of order.

For many years man tried to make flying machines which should have wings like those of birds. But he never succeeded. He could not make even a feather! Finally he discovered that if he would make a machine that would fly he must give it wings and an engine. So he constructed an aeroplane, which has wide, stiff wings, or "planes," measuring about thirty feet from tip to tip. These wings cannot be flapped, and in themselves they furnish no power. But to them man added an engine driven by gasoline and electricity. This engine turns a long bladed propeller, which urges the aeroplane forward, while the planes support it when it is in motion.

But a bird's wing, we must remember, is both plane and engine. It gives support as well as power. It is therefore a far more remarkable machine than the one made by man.—Frank M. Chapman in St. Nicholas.

### Water Colors.

Water color painting was gradually raised from the hard, dry style of the eighteenth century to its present brilliancy by the efforts of Nicholson, Copley, Sanley and others. The Water Color society's exhibitions began in 1805 and may be said to mark the real beginning of modern water color painting. The great master, if not creator, of the art was the celebrated Turner, of whom we read so much in the works of John Ruskin.—Exchange.

### There Was One.

Judge—What's your charge against the prisoner? Complainant—Burglary. He stole \$5 from me at the station. Judge—But for burglary there must be a breaking. Complainant—Well, your honor, when he took the five he broke me.—Boston Transcript.

### Smart.

Countryman—Here, you! What in thunder d'yer mean by putting 'Paid with thanks' on my account? Jest you put 'with cash,' and be slick too! None o' yer funny jokes on me!

### Why She Didn't.

New Employer—But why did you leave your last mistress? New Maid—Hivens! Did you expect me t' bring her along wid me?—Cleveland Leader.

### Soliciting Insurance.

The Solicitor—We pay you if you die, if you are hurt, if you get sick. The Victim—How much if I get sick of paying the premium?—Albany Argus.

## PEERING INTO 1916.

A Gorgeous Gown All A-shimmer With Gold.



THE OPERA GOER.

Coral panne velvet cut in petal shaped lengths over a satin foundation, with a tulle draped bodice through which glist gold medallions, gives this radiant gown. The skirt is cut the popular dance length, and two poppies flame at the corsage.

## FOR THE SCHOOLGIRL.

How to Clothe Her For Her Return to School After Holidays.

No matter what other economies the average mother may feel called upon to practice, there is one department in which she will find it the truest economy to purchase with the greatest care, choosing only materials of the best quality procurable, since they cannot fail to prove the wisest investment in the end. Where children are concerned, so called cheap garments are in reality the most extravagant, since they can never withstand the rough handling which needs must fall to their share, and even though the young people should quickly outgrow their skirts nothing is easier than to arrange two or three tucks which can be let down as occasion requires, always supposing that there are no still younger folks to whom the frocks in question can descend without alteration.

For home wear pinafore dresses in fine navy serge have many advantages, for they can be worn with different kinds of blouses, according to the state of the temperature and the occasion for which the frocks may be required. Cotton blouses might be worn by schoolgirls of all ages in the morning, when weather permits, with navy serge dresses of this description, while in the afternoon something a little smarter might be permitted, carried out in a delightful new material which has the appearance of a soft, bright silk, although it is as durable as the strongest cotton fabric and can be washed any number of times without losing its silken sheen.

Simple tailor made coats and skirts in serge cannot be improved upon where outdoor costumes for schoolgirls are concerned, and here again blouses of various descriptions can be worn.

### Cherish Your Illusions.

It has often been said that a woman is as old as she feels. Another worldlywise saying informs us that you can always tell a woman's age by the number of illusions she has. Both contain a great deal of truth, and both are closely related. The woman who retains her illusions until she passes the half century mark is much younger at heart than the sophisticated, blasé woman of thirty.

Ideals, illusions, enthusiasms, all are a part of youth and belong to that rose colored period of life. So long as we retain them we keep our youth, but the minute they leave us, whether we are thirty or fifty, we are no longer young. Age comes with the loss of our ideals. If we only realized how quickly we age when we become blasé and bored we would cling to our enthusiasms as we would to youth itself.

### Apples With Candied Fruit.

Peel and core eight apples of fine flavor and steam in a covered vessel over hot water until they are quite soft. Then take three ounces of candied cherries, two ounces of candied pineapple, chop them and simmer for one hour with a cupful of water and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Drain the fruit from the sirup and fill the core cavities of the apples with it, returning the sirup to the fire and boiling it down fairly thick before pouring it over and around the apples. Serve cold with whipped cream.

### Molasses Cookies.

One coffee cupful molasses, one tea-cupful butter or part butter and lard, one tablespoonful hot water, one tablespoonful vinegar, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful salt and enough flour to make a soft dough.

## THAT HOLIDAY BALL.

A Beautiful Frock For Her Who Celebrates 1916.



THE PANNIER STILL.

Fashioned of beige blue taffeta with stand-off panniers over a net foundation, this charming youthful frock is one of the popular designs. The negligible bodice has a net overdrape well beaded and a high crush girdle. Silver slippers and stockings add a modish finish.

## JANUARY PUDDINGS.

Four Recipes That Are Heavy Enough to Meet the Cold.

**Tapoca Pudding.**—Soak one cupful of pearl tapoca overnight in one quart of water. In the morning pare and core six tart apples or peaches. Stew them slightly and lay in a deep baking dish. Add sugar (and a little lemon juice if apples are used) to the tapoca and pour it over the fruit. Bake until the tapoca becomes like jelly and eat either hot or cold, with or without sugar and cream.

**Chocolate Pudding.**—Heat a quart of milk with four level tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate and three level spoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold milk, a pinch of salt and sweeten to taste. When cooked thick flavor with vanilla and when sufficiently cool pour into a glass dish. Serve very cold with whipped cream piled on top.

**Prune Pudding.**—One pound stewed prunes, whites of four eggs and one cupful of sugar. Drain the juice from the prunes, remove the stones and chop. Beat the eggs stiff, add the sugar gradually, then stir in the chopped prunes. Bake twenty minutes. Serve cold with whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

**Rice Pudding.**—Mix four cupfuls of milk, one-third cupful of rice, one-half cupful of seeded raisins, one-third cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. It is necessary to stir occasionally to prevent rice and raisins from settling to the bottom of the dish. If raisins are not used some flavoring should be added.

## SOME BEAUTY DON'TS.

A Few Simple Habits That Help Stave Off Seediness.

Don't wear thin shoes and gossamer stockings in cold weather or you will have that pinched, chilled look that is so unbecoming. Don't economize in shoe leather. It is economy which will probably cost you dear.

Don't give up taking exercise even if the weather is bad. A brisk walk on a cold day is a complexion beautifier.

Don't fail to dry your hands thoroughly after washing if you wish to prevent them from getting chapped. Don't forget to wear a veil if your skin is susceptible to cold winds. Don't wear heavy headgear. It is very bad for the hair. Don't let your rooms get hot and stuffy. Always leave the window slightly open at the top.

An excellent lotion for preserving the color of fair hair is made from camomile flowers. An ounce of these should be placed in a bowl and about a pint of boiling water poured over them. Cover the bowl and allow to stand for a couple of hours, then strain carefully and use occasionally, dabbing it into the roots of the hair.

The more fair hair is brushed the better it looks. Brushing gives a gloss which eventually becomes permanent and so is far better than what brilliantine could impart; also it frees the scalp from dust and makes the hair grow. The brushes must be kept scrupulously clean; should be washed every morning and left to dry.

### Canary Crusts.

Take some stale pieces of bread, cut into squares and thin slices of gruyere cheese, also cut into squares. Now take one piece of bread at a time, butter it, place a slice of cheese on the bread, cover with mustard and then cover with another slice of buttered bread, so that when finished the bread is evenly cut and the cheese between. Have some butter melted in a frying pan, fry to a golden brown and serve with a lettuce salad.

## HELPING THE PRESIDENT.

John Cheerfully Backed McKinley in a Diplomatic Crisis.

At the time of the Boxer rebellion President McKinley was taking a needed rest at his home in Canton, O. The long distance telephone was situated between two windows running to the floor of the room. Under one of them, projecting from the foundation of the house, was a faucet of water to the lawn. One morning the president was called to the long distance telephone by Secretaries Hay and Root. A message had been received in Washington from the czar of all the Russias and the German emperor. It requested that the president of the United States should place the American soldiers under the command of Count Waldersee, the German general, in order to insure harmony of action on the part of the allied armies.

There was some plying going on in the street opposite the house, and as the day was warm the workmen became thirsty, so one of their number was sent for water. While the chief executive was consulting with his secretaries concerning this important matter over the telephone, John walked up, hung his pall on the faucet and turned on the water. The water running into the pall made a great deal of noise and disturbed the president, the windows being open. He asked his secretaries to wait a moment, and then, leaning forward and looking out of the window, said:

"John, that water running in the pall makes a very disturbing noise, and I am busy talking over the long distance telephone. Please turn it off for a few moments."

"All right, major," replied John, and turning off the water he filled his pipe and lighted it, and then, sitting down with his back to the house, listened to the conversation which the president was carrying on.

Here was the ruler of a hundred millions of people engaged in the transaction of most important and serious public business, and there was a common laborer intruding himself into the transaction, but McKinley was not impatient, nor did he resent this interference. He dictated to his secretaries over the telephone the reply, consenting that the American troops should be placed under the command of the German general on the condition that this government at any time reserved the right to revoke the permission, provided the policy of the army so commanded ran in any way counter to the ideas of the United States.

Having dictated this important dispatch, the president hung up the receiver.

"John," he said, "I am through now, and you can turn on the water again." John did so and then, leaning on the window sill, said:

"Major, I hope you are going to settle that Chinese question all right. You don't need to be too darn yielding, for all of us boys are behind you."—New York Times.

### Inspiration in Dreams.

Coleridge must be added to the list of authors who have found inspiration in dreams, for he himself has told us that he composed over 200 lines of the "Kubla Khan" during a sleep of three hours. On awaking he wrote down the fragment now existing, but the interruption of a visitor banished the rest from his mind. The first idea of "The Ancient Mariner," too, was suggested to the poet by a dream of his friend Cruikshank. And Kipling's "Greatest Story in the World" was but the half remembered dream of a commonplace young man.—London Mail.

### What Makes Mirrors Reflect?

Mirrors that are made of glass have metal placed on one side of the glass. The light will pass through the glass, but will not pass through the metal backing. Light has the property of bounding from a surface that it cannot penetrate, the same as a ball would when thrown against a surface that it cannot penetrate. The light passes through the glass of the mirror, meets the metal backing and then bounds from it. This bounding of the light from the metal surface is called reflection, and mirrors are said to reflect.—St. Nicholas.

### A German Legend.

The Germans have a legend of Frederick Barbarossa that he is not dead, but in an enchanted sleep, sitting with his knights at a marble table in the cavern of Kyffhausen, in the Harz mountains. His long red beard has grown during this long enchantment and, covering the table, descends to the floor, and he sits thus waiting the moment that will set him free. There he has been kept for long centuries. There he must stay for ages.

### One of a Pair.

The applicant for the post of butler seemed somewhat dense, but in other respects fairly suitable. Almost as an after thought the mistress of the house put a final query. "I suppose you are a single man?" she asked.

"Er—er—no, mum," he stammered. "I'm twins!"—London Opinion.

### His Objection.

Scottish Bachelor—Will ye have some tea? Visitor—Oh, please don't trouble! Bachelor—It's no the trouble; it's just the expense.—London Punch.

### Hard Work.

"Pa, what is meant by literary endeavor?" "Trying to sell the stuff, son."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The more that fortune smiles the more one ought to tremble.—F. de Neufchateau.

## Woman's World

A Pioneer in a New Field of Art.



MISS MARY DALE CLARKE.

Once a water color and miniature painter whose works have been shown at the academy, Miss Mary D. Clarke, amid a remarkably fine setting of Japanese prints, satsuma, old brasses, Persian rugs and antique mahogany at her studio in New York, is now making a success of color photography. Miss Clarke specializes on photographing household pets and children.

Her pictures on glass are seen in small boxes so arranged that the scenes get their effect from the sun at the back. There is every variety of



IN MANY HUES.

scene also, from landscapes to views of interiors. Most striking, naturally, are gardens with all sorts of floral blooms. By the process no shade or tint escapes the camera; while atmosphere in out of doors scenes is preserved, even to the time of the year or to the mood of a day.

It is impossible to suggest the beauty of effects obtained by photographing children with this color process, surely the most important event in the history of photography since the advent of the daguerreotype—the rare, lovely effect of golden curls, blue eyes and bright coloring, the whole general alive impression.

The lower cut depicts Miss Clarke standing in her garden. The color photograph vividly brings out the oriental tones of her mandarin's coat, sea blues, burnt orange and gold, while the glow of the foliage behind her has all the luminousness of sunlight on greenery in contrast with the hollyhocks in the foreground.

### For the Babies.

For a good all round rug in a room where children run about an army blanket is just the thing. It clings to the floor, and dust cannot go through it. It sweeps easily and washes without any shrinking or wrinkling.

If you pin fresh ribbon strings to the baby's dainty embroidered silk caps with little gold pins the life of the cap will be greatly lengthened if tiny pieces of white silk are sewed with small stitches to the inside of the cap, where the ribbon strings are pinned.

To keep the front of a baby's frock dry during the teething period bast or pin with tiny safety pins half a dress shield to the underside of a bib. The unfinished edge of the shield should be bound with tape.

The mattress on a child's crib may be kept from getting rust marked by the wire springs by placing four window shade sticks an even distance apart on top of the springs.

When feeding a small child bread spread with butter or jam cut the bread into thin slices and fold over into sandwiches. There will then be no butter side to fall on the carpet, nor will they get the butter or jam on their fingers or dresses.

To keep a little girl's hair ribbons from musing roll them each night on a piece of cardboard. This will save frequent pressing. The cardboard may be covered with silk.







# CURIOUS ANDORRA LURE OF CHECKERS

Oldest, Smallest and Strangest of All Republics. A Game That Has Been Played For Twenty Centuries.

A PATCH IN THE PYRENEES. LONG KNOWN AS "DRAUGHTS."

This Tiny Nation, Where All Men Are Really Equal, Has Never Produced a Page of Literature, a Bar of Music, a Painting Nor a Leader of Men.

For 1,100 years, since its foundation as a republic in 806 (and no one knows for how many centuries before that), curious little Andorra has gone its own strange way utterly oblivious to the progress of the other nations of Europe. It has its own idea of the meaning of life, and it lives according to that. A traveler entering the republic today will find it exactly as it was 1,000 years ago.

It is a republic which has never achieved anything in its long and vague history; a republic which has never produced a page of literature nor a bar of music nor a painting; a republic which has never had a place in the councils of Europe and has never asked for one; a nation which has never produced an ambitious man.

Andorra consists of six counties and boasts about a dozen towns. Its entire population is 5,000 souls.

The chief occupation of the people of Andorra is cattle raising, and thousands upon thousands of cows may be seen browsing in the rich pastures, yet it has never occurred to Andorrans to milk these cows, and butter and milk are unknown in the republic. Dairy products are nonexistent. The only cheese made is that from the milk of sheep. Visitors find it impossible to procure milk or cream for their coffee. Andorrans themselves use brandy instead and think it is better than anything else in coffee.

In 806 Louis the Debonair laid siege to the city of Urgel, which is to the south of Andorra. The Andorrans, led by Marc Almugaver, took up arms to aid the French, and for their assistance Louis gave them a charter and permitted them to be self governing.

As it now exists it is the smallest republic in the world. It is situated in the Pyrenees between France and Spain. It is about eighteen miles wide and sixteen miles long from north to south. It is difficult of access, as there is not a single railroad running through or near it.

Its capital is Andorra la Viella, with a population of 500 and containing the Casa de la Vall, or house of representatives. This is a large sixteenth century building at the extremity of the town, overlooking the valley toward Spain. It is parliament house, town hall, school, palace of justice and hotel for the councilors all in one. It is also used as a temporary prison in the rare cases when a prison is necessary. Crime in Andorra is practically unknown. The only Andorrans suffering imprisonment are the smugglers of tobacco caught by the French or Spanish custom officers, and these are not looked upon as malefactors by their fellow citizens. Smuggling is regarded as a legitimate trade.

There is no police department and no police. Every citizen has the power to arrest, but this privilege is rarely used.

The territory was, once densely wooded and is said to derive its name from the Moorish Aldarra, "the place thick with trees," but almost all the forests have been destroyed for fuel. The climate is generally cold, with very severe winters. The land is chiefly devoted to grazing for the numerous flocks and herds. But on the sheltered southern slopes it is carefully cultivated and produces grain, potatoes, fruit and tobacco. The local industries are of the most primitive kind and show little or no advance since the middle ages.

The only roads are bridle paths, with the exception of one municipal road connecting Andorra with the high road to Seo de Urgel and Manresa by way of the Balira valley.

Andorra is perhaps the truest democracy in the world. There is no nobility, and there is no class distinctions. All men are equal, not only in the eyes of the law but in the fullest sense of the word. The first citizen of the land, the president, is a farmer.

The republic is governed by twenty-four representatives, elected every four years. These representatives choose one of their number as president of the republic. His salary is 80 pesetas a year, or \$20. Representatives get 10 pesetas, or \$2.50 a year.

There is no such thing as poverty in Andorra. Every one has enough and has no desire for any more. Though they are hard drinkers, cases of intoxication are very rare. They speak their own language, Andorran, but French is taught at the schools. The school system is regulated by the French, and for this service Andorra pays annually to the French government 900 francs, or \$190. From this it may be seen that taxation is very low. Doctors' services are absolutely free, and drug stores supply their patrons without charge.

Andorrans drink a great deal, and they are untidy in their personal appearance. But they are extremely honest, and theft is unknown in the country. Though descended from an ancient race, they are not good looking. Their faces are hard and uncomely, but this is because their lives are hard. The women work beside the men in the field, and feminine leisure and paint and powder are unknown.—New York Sun.

## BUYING A DIAMOND.

Money Is No Object You Can Get an Absolutely Perfect Stone.

The properly cut diamond has fifty-eight facets, including the table and culet, thirty-two facets above the girdle and twenty-four facets below. The surface of the table should be 40 per cent of the whole.

Perfect, colorless stones form only 5 per cent of all the diamonds produced. A diamond is considered perfect in formation when no flaw or imperfection can be detected under the ordinary "loop" or magnifying glass used by jewelers. The flaws usually found are carbon spots (where the carbon has not crystallized perfectly), feathers, bubbles, hairs, flaky formation, like that in a piece of ice when struck by a hammer. The absolutely perfect stone must be free from all of these defects and cut in the right proportions. The "clean" diamond is free from any flaws or inclusions and is most difficult to find. Many of these flaws are so small as to be imperceptible to the naked eye and really do not affect the brilliancy and beauty of the stone.

Do not expect to get an absolutely perfect stone for any reasonable figure, for they are so rare as to command excessive prices. If you want a good stone see to it that it is of good color and brilliancy and is well cut.

The real requirement of a diamond is that it make a proper effect, and the minute flaws which can be found only with a strong microscope are not worthy of consideration by the ordinary purchaser who wishes to have a good stone almost exclusively for decorative purposes.

If money is no object and you are willing to pay \$500 or more per carat you may hope to secure an absolutely flawless stone, but for all usual purposes you are wasting half of the money expended.—New York American.

## WHEN YOU GET ANGRY.

Influence of the Emotion Upon the Adrenal Glands.

Just above the kidneys there are two small glands, each about as big as a pea, known as suprarenal capsules or adrenal glands. They belong to that small group of glands in our bodies which have no ducts and whose secretions, whatever they are, pass directly into the blood. These two little glands play an enormous part in the physiology of hate.

The secretion of these little glands is called adrenalin, and its secretion cannot be controlled by the will. When it is poured into the blood the amount of sugar in the blood will rise in the course of a few minutes between 10 and 30 per cent.

A strong emotion, such as hate, causes an increased secretion of adrenalin in the glands and simultaneously an increase of sugar in the blood, and this sudden accession of sugar supplies the muscles with a much needed food. So that one of the effects of the secretion of adrenalin would be a direct benefit to a man in a rage wishing to exercise stern muscular effort involving fight, conflict or struggle. It has been proved that the removal of the adrenal glands has a weakening effect on muscular power, and an injection of adrenalin has an invigorating effect, and not only does adrenalin bring out sugar from the liver stock to feed the muscles, but it also restores fatigued muscles, at least temporarily.

Men in a state of hatred, therefore, are in the same condition as men who are putting out their utmost physical effort. They are in a condition, should they come across the object of their hate, to exert the maximum harm upon it.—New York American.

## Why the "Baltic" Sea?

How the Baltic sea got its name is unknown. It looks thoroughly classic—"Mare Balticum." But Tacitus knew this stretch of water as the Suevic sea, from the neighboring people of the Suevi, and the name Baltic does not appear before the eleventh century in the "Chorographia Scandinaviae" of Adam of Bremen. It is supposed to have some connection with the great and little "Belts." Germans, Swedes and Danes call these waters the East Sea (Ostsee)—a name which is obviously impossible for a Russian.—London Standard.

## Newton and Gravitation.

Sir Isaac Newton never attempted to tell the people of his day what gravitation was. His very frank statement was as follows: "I do not anywhere take it upon me to define the kind or manner of any action, the causes or physical reasons thereof or attribute forces in a true and physical sense to certain centers when I speak of them as attracting or endued with attractive powers."

## An Explanation and a Hint.

"How do you account for his remarkable success?" "I don't know unless it was that he was always too busy on his own work to stop and spend time trying to account for the success of others."—Detroit Free Press.

## Crowd of a Million.

It has been estimated that a million persons assembled in a crowd, with due allowance of three square feet a person, would cover an area of about seventy acres.

## Warned.

"She told me that I might hope." "Better look out! I've known girls to say that when they intended to accept a chap."—Puck.

Be silent or say something better than silence.—Pythagoras.

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# WE STRIVE TO PLEASE

## QUIZZING THE CHEMIST.

Curious and Amusing Experience of Sir Hiram Maxim.

Having occasion to use some metallic mercury in his London laboratory, Sir Hiram Maxim sent his man, Silverman, out to purchase "one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper." In "My Life" he tells the story of what happened.

Silverman soon returned and said that he could not find any metallic mercury. I asked him whether he had tried at a shoe shop or a beer shop. "No," he replied, "at a wholesale chemist's."

I told him he must have made a mess of it somehow, and I sat down and wrote out carefully, "Wanted—one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper."

Before long he came back and said that there was no such stuff as "metallic mercury" known in the chemist's shop and that he had been to a wholesale place. As the shop was not more than 200 yards away, I went around with him and said to the man behind the counter:

"I have sent this young man here twice for some metallic mercury, and he tells me that you have nothing of the kind."

"No, we never have any call for it," he replied.

"But is not this a chemist's shop?"

"Yes; one of the largest in London."

"Do you sell all kinds of chemicals?"

"Yes."

"Then how does it happen that you have no metallic mercury?"

"We have never had any call for it before. We do not know what it is."

"Have you any bicarbonate of soda?"

"Yes; tons of it."

"Have you any bicarbonate of potash?"

"Certainly; any amount of it."

"What is bicarbonate of potash a bicarbonate of?"

"Why, naturally of potash."

"Could you let me have some potash before it is made up into a bicarbonate?"

"Certainly."

"Have you any bichloride of mercury?"

"Yes; lots of it."

"What is bichloride of mercury a bichloride of?"

Here I had him. I asked him if it were his first day on duty.

"No; I have been twenty years."

The head man, who had overheard our conversation, then came up and said, "Why, of course the gentleman wants quicksilver."

Curiously enough, it had never occurred to me to call it by that name, although I ought to have thought of it. However, it is never called quicksilver by scientific men.

## POWDER HOUSE PERILS.

A "Jag" Without Whisky and a Weird Nervous Disorder.

Alcohol is greatly feared by the powder people, and rightly so. But they cannot eliminate a strange malady that appears among their workmen in the powder mills. As subterranean labor in compressed air produces "the bends," work in the powder mills creates the "powder house jag," which is described as follows by Merle Crowell in the American Magazine:

A powder house is no place for an unsteady hand or an unseeing eye. But the "powder house jag," a freak product of the plants themselves, is something which no amount of diligence can forefend. Large quantities of alcohol are used in the making of smokeless powder, and the air in the shops frequently gets heavy with its fumes. Men have been known to leave the plants reeling and stupefied, while one serious accident was caused because a fume-fuddled workman threw on both the high pressure and low pressure brakes at the same time.

A weird nervous disorder that steals upon powder makers has been called "powderitis." Treading all day with rubber sole shoes in a shop which a vagrant spark will change into a crater, they get keyed up to a nervous tension that never runs down, with the result that even when off duty they nearly jump through their collars at an unexpected flash of light. Although powder, unless it is confined, does not explode at a spark under normal conditions, a powder shop may be changed into an inferno of wildfire in a few seconds.

## Window Glass.

It is certain that there were glass windows in Pompeii, as the proof is found in its ruins. In more modern times it is known that windows of some kind were glazed so early as the third century, if not before, though the fashion was not fairly introduced until it was done by Benedict Biscop about 674. Windows of glass were used in private houses in Italy as early as 1177.—Exchange.

## Making It Pleasant.

Bobbie (to young man who has come to see his sister)—Did you want the screwdriver, Mr. Binks? Mr. Binks—Screwdriver? What should I want with that, Bobbie? Bobbie—Oh, I heard ma say yesterday she thought you had a screw loose somewhere.—London Mail.

## Change of Direction.

"What became of that man who said he was going to be a candidate?" "His opponents made him change his route," replied Senator Sorghum. "He started by running for office and ended by running for cover."—Washington Star.

Men's muscles move better when their souls are making merry music.—George Eliot.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

## The Mustard Bath.

This is an excellent treatment for a beginning cold. It brings the blood to the surface in sudden congestion of the lungs, in collapse, shock or heart failure from any cause. The bath may be prepared by mixing four or five tablespoonfuls of powdered mustard for a minute with one gallon of tepid or warm water. To this should be added four or five gallons of plain water at a temperature of 100 degrees F. Place the patient in the bath and let him remain about eight minutes. The bath should never be continued over ten minutes. A bath of this kind is excellent for children and adults to break up a beginning cold. After the bath one should go to bed immediately and cover up with blankets and remain in bed for twenty-four hours.

## AN ESSAY ON PANTS.

Introducing One Pair That Made a Boy a Fearless Man.

Pants are of two kinds, human and dog.

The human pants of commerce are worn mainly by males.

But equal rights prevail among dogs.

Human pants are worn thicker in winter and thinner in summer.

A dog's pants come thicker in the summer.

The dog's lungs are the seat of its pants. (Date 1875.)

White pants are not a garment. They are a business to themselves.

The man who wears them doesn't work at much else at the time.

When I was small and on a farm I wore pants that were not new.

So far as I could find out, they never had been new.

When they had been first worn out by the first fallacious ancestor I had they had been patched at all the ventilated places.

When the original goods wore out between the patches the first patches were connected by other patches.

And sew on.

Where they overlapped—the patches—the goods became about an inch thick.

And when human legs made of any material less durable than vulcanized flint are incased in a set of inch and a quarter Deer Island jeans trousers patched with every kind of heavy goods from horse blankets to remnants of rag carpet—when, I say, any human nether limbs are incarcerated in these bendless tubular garments in a wheat-field on a southwest hillside at 2 o'clock on a clear, still day when the temperature is 110 in the shade and there is no shade, the owner of said legs thinks longingly of the battle, the stocks, the pincers, the guillotine, the pillory, the thumbscrew, the rack, the stake and other pleasantries.

I have gone long days in the wheat-field in a pair of such asbestos pants lined with sandpaper and barbed wire, and now death or public speaking or fashionable dinners—none of those things has any terror for me.

I playfully inquire of death as to the location of its stinger.—Strickland Gillilan in Farm Life.

His Mistake.

Customer—That was the driest, flattest sandwich I ever tried to chew into!

Waiter—Why, here's your sandwich! You ate your check!—Pittsburgh Press.

Pure Waste.

Little plums of politics.

Hanging on the tree.

Geel! It seems an awful shame

That none will fall to me.

—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ready to Please.

Katie (very earnestly)—If you had never met me, darling, would you have loved me just the same?

George (fervently)—Yes, dearie, more!

—Cartoon.

Changing the Gear.

When I need a time for "rant"

And another time for "daunt,"

For the former I use "aunt,"

For the latter I use "aunt."

—I. T. I. in Cleveland Leader.

Too Often.

Mother (who is teaching her child the alphabet)—Now, dearie, what comes after "g"?

The Child—Whiz!—Judge.

Probably Not.

Woman is a trustful thing.

Charming dove.

Wonder if you fool her much

With a dove?

—Kansas City Journal.

Repartee.

"Ah, would I were a glove upon that hand," quoted the ardent swain.

"Quit your kidding," retorted his lady love.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In the Dark Ages.

When Rastus Johnson's son arrived,

He looked just like his poppy.

In fact the doctah done declared

He was a carbon copy.

—Cornell Widow.

## Arlington Fire Alarm Location of Box.

**Transmitters.**  
Central Fire Station, Broadway 64-R  
Combinator A, R. 107, Mass. Ave. 64-J  
Hose 1, Arlington Heights 64-M

**12** Corner Henderson and Savin Streets.  
**13** Corner Main Avenue and Tenth Street.  
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## A GERMAN ARMY CORPS.

Just What It Means in Men, Animals, Vehicles and Food.

Just how much space does an army corps require? According to a German writer, a German army corps consists of 41,000 men, 14,000 horses and 2,400 vehicles, including the cannon.

Such a body of men and their belongings, on a single road, make a procession about thirty miles long. Even when in fairly close touch with the enemy, the length of a corps is about fifteen miles, and when the front detachments become engaged in a battle it is five or six hours before the men in the rear get into action to assist them.

Before this war began it was generally supposed that a single army corps would occupy about two and one-half or three miles of the fighting line, but in actual experience it has been found that the average front of a corps is considerably broader—namely, from three and one-half to five miles. An army of ten corps is not very large as armies go in this war, but it would fight on a front about thirty-seven miles long, and a man who undertook to walk from one wing to the other would require twelve or fourteen hours to do it.

An army corps consumes nearly 300,000 pounds of food a day, about 100,000 pounds for the men and 200,000 pounds for the horses. Even under the most favorable conditions it requires a train of 150 wagons to bring up a day's food.

## To Identify Babies.

Use of footprints to prevent confusion in the identification of babies has been adopted in Chicago's largest maternity hospital. The prints are obtained in the first hour of life, and the methods used are simple. The infant's feet are pressed against an ink pad, and then the ink foot is placed on a paper of moderate gloss, on which the impression of the tiny lines is made. This new method of identification is regarded as a permanent record of value from a scientific standpoint. Scientists say the lines will never change. There will be no chance, they contend, of a substitution of babies.

## Gold Mining in Alaska.

The sequence of events so often observed in the history of gold mining camps has been repeated in the Willow creek district, Alaska. The earliest prospectors in 1897 were primarily interested in the search for placer gold and, having found it, were too busily engaged in mining to trace the stream gold to the veins from which it originally came. It was nearly ten years later that the first of the valuable quartz veins that now yield most of the gold mined in the district was discovered. Since 1906, however, quartz mining has progressed steadily and has rested upon a substantial basis.

## The Word "Movie."

To a thousand editors the question was recently submitted as to whether the word "movie" is to be regarded as a legitimate English word to be used without quotation marks. Five hundred voted for the word's admission without adornment; 220 declared that the word is still on probation; 280 failed to express an opinion, but are probably to be counted with the majority.

## Whale Sausage.

In Norway it has been found that whale meat, vast quantities of which have formerly been thrown away, makes a palatable and nutritious sausage. The meat has proved so successful for this purpose in Scandinavian countries that engineers are now working to develop machinery for cutting up the huge leviathans and working their carcasses into sausage.

## War and Art.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York has suffered three financial blows from the war, for the contributions of art patrons are smaller, there is no chance of the city's annual gift of \$200,000 being increased, and the membership of the institution has fallen off by more than a thousand.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

## Children's Ears.

It is astonishing to learn what an apparently sensible woman will do by way of cleaning the inside of a child's ear and what preposterous instruments she will use. Healthy ears do not need syringing, and only persons who are expert in the operation should perform it on ears that are not in good condition. Hard instruments for cleaning out the ear should never be used. There are little spoons contrived for this purpose in the shops, but no one should buy them; neither should mothers or nurses think of twisting a towel into a spike, or wrapping it round a match and therewith exploring a child's ear. Earwax is a normal secretion. It is found in all healthy ears and is not something to be pursued as if it were a disgrace. You can always keep the ears properly clean by using a towel dipped in warm water and wrapped round a finger.

When a small child gets a foreign body into the ear, gently syringing with warm water will often remove it, and that should always be tried before any other method. The attempt to extract the object forcibly may do much injury. No one except an experienced physician or nurse should think of doing that.

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There is only ONE BEST COFFEE

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THE GUARANTEED COFFEE



A coffee that has stood the test for forty years.

ALWAYS THE SAME AND ALWAYS RIGHT.

Try it and experience the pleasure of drinking a really good coffee.

THE CUP OF GOOD CHEER

IS SPURR'S REVERE.

PRICE 35 CENTS PER POUND.

Those people who wish to pay but 30 cents for coffee can attain their highest ideal for that grade only by buying Spurr's CONCORD BRAND, a truly wonderful coffee for the money.

JAMES O. HOLT

SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE AGENT.

Pleasant Street,

Arlington

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Fred C. Cooke to Helen M. Squire, dated May 26th, 1914, recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book 898, page 149, duly assigned to Berthold C. Bush by assignment recorded with said Deeds, book 408, page 419, for breach of the condition contained in said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, on Monday, January 17th, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed and described therein substantially as follows:—A certain parcel of land situated in Arlington, in the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being lot numbered 139 on a plan entitled, "House Lots at Arlington, Mass.," dated February, 1909, by H. S. Adams, C. E., recorded with said Deeds as File Plan No. 436, bounded and described as follows:—on said plan, namely:—Southeasterly by Oxford street on said plan, fifty-five (55) feet; westerly by lot 138 on said plan, ninety (90) feet; northeasterly by lot 140 on said plan, fifty-five (55) feet; containing, according to said plan, 4890 square feet, or described, being the same premises conveyed to the said Fred C. Cooke by the said Helen M. Squire by deed recorded simultaneously with said mortgage and subject to the restrictions contained in a deed dated and described as follows:—The premises will be sold subject to said restrictions and to all municipal taxes, assessments, betterments and liens, if any such shall be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time said place of said sale.

BERTHOLD C. BUSH,

Assignee and Holder of said Mortgage.

John P. Wyman, Atty.,  
40 Court Street, Boston.

Arlington, December 22, 1915.

## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs at law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of PATRICK AHERN, late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Annie A. Ahern, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Arlington ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be on a day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

First Day of said Court, this eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS,

Register.

C. S. PARKER & SON

JOB PRINTERS

C. S. Parker & Son Telephone call 141 Arlington

As powerful a fighting unit as the newly prescribed formation for the Atlantic fleet has hardly been thought a possibility by most Americans. With the newer superdreadnaughts Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and Nevada placed in commission this branch of our navy will surely have a formidable aspect. Composed of ten modern battleships ranging in size from 20,000 to 31,400 tons displacement, most of them carrying the heaviest guns, the fighting strength of this unit will certainly be enormous. Our hearts miss a beat every time we pause to sum up its—yes, terrible power. It must be the pride of all who make it a worthy fighting force. Yet it is far from what it is intended to strive for—a modern fighting machine. It is a long time before the necessary submarines will be added. Fuel ships, hospital ships, tenders, battle cruisers, have still to be built, and the aeroplanes needed are now being constructed, but competent aviators must first be trained to fly them. When these details are completed our navy will inspire even greater confidence. It seems to be merely a matter of modernizing the fleet—putting it up to scratch, as it were—utilizing lessons learned from the present war.

"To know a little bit is dangerous," quotes the sage. Why not know enough and be on the safe side? It is wonderfully simple to acquire sufficient knowledge, we are told by those who should know. Didn't Dr. Charles Eliot tell us we could get a liberal education from a number of selected books? We are again reminded that it is easy to obtain a foundation of knowledge in a remarkably short space of time. A speaker before an advertising club recently named six books with which one should spend a half hour each night for six months and automatically become an educated man. It seems easy to tell a man he should read a certain set of books to gain knowledge, but it usually takes some training before a man can be sufficiently fit to read these books and get all the good out of them. And when he does reach that stage it is unfortunate that he in all likelihood requires a different guide to knowledge than the ones named.

The present isn't the first time a president has chosen a widow for his bride. Woodrow Wilson, it seems, is only a follower of a well established precedent. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Fillmore and Benjamin Harrison selected widows for wives, while Tyler and Roosevelt took unto themselves two wives apiece, but none of these latter brides had been led to the altar before. As for Andrew Jackson, he established his own precedent and married a divorcee. This would lead you to believe that when the darts of Cupid strike home in our highest official circle they strike with exceptional force. Even the opportunities for comparisons have no terrors for the principals.

Time is divided into two periods by Professor Steinmetz, the electrical expert. The discovery of electricity is the dividing line. It is probable that Marconi counts the new era from the time he perfected the use of wireless, while Lake cuts his notch when the first submarine was launched, and Whitehead the torpedo, Maxim the silencer, and so on down the line, including Ford and his peace ship. They all have a claim. We can't very well discredit any one of them, so why not roll over and wake up in the morning to hail a new era on your own account?

Short skirts, which are now the fashion, could be easily understood if they were brought about in order to save wool for overcoats and blankets for the soldiers in the trenches. It is reasonable to suppose that the fighters at the front would pass a rather comfortable winter if this were the case.

Although the teachers complain that children have to learn too much, it is noticed that the overworked little ones do not learn enough grammar to make their speech painfully precise.

Japan gets one more step nearer to being modernized. The mikado rides in an open carriage at the conclusion of his coronation ceremonies, and the people insist on cheering him.

If you told most congressmen that Demosthenes was the most gifted orator of his day he would evidently say that that was 2,300 years ago.

Women of Georgia are wearing overalls for housecleaning. This may help to popularize the home.

The man without a pull often fares badly. Villa is certainly not proving an exception.

Did you know that 1916 is a leap year? Well, it is. Don't tell the girls.

A thousand and one tales are again coming out of Bagdad.

Gold is measured by the amount of steel it will buy.

**FRANK A. LOCKE**